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THE SUN, New York City. Panis-Elosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Riesque No. 10. Boulevard des Capucines If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for

publication wish to have reserved articles returned, they must in all cases send stumps for that purpose.

The Lesson of William Potter. All pretences that the many condemnations of the militia among the trades unionists were meaningless and that organized labor, as at present inspired and controlled, was not hostile to law and order are at this moment being trampled under the feet of WILLIAM POTTER of Schenectady, discharged from the Painters' and Decorators' Union No. 62 for be-

ing a member of the National Guard. This is proven by the letter from the president of the union to POTTER's employers, notifying them that POTTER must be expelled from employment also, or the body of his fellow laborers will strike.

POTTER is to-day out of work. Intimidation for the merchant, vengeance or the non-unionist and hostility to the State have done the job.

The victim of this proceeding, communicating the fact to a Schenectady newspaper, asks whether " the citizens of Schenectady will allow this attempt to deprive an honest citizen of a chance to earn a living to be successful?"

That question demands an answer from every American citizen worthy of the name, not only concerning POTTER, but concerning every other one of the million laboring men in like circum-

Delaware.

As to Delaware, the Senatorial situation is to-day what it has been for several years past, and that is this:

Two Legislatures ago ADDICKS, havthe Legislature elected on the pretence of being Republicans, coolly said to the Republican majority, "You will elect me or nobody." To this attempt at political blackmail the Republicans very properly refused to submit.

one to be filled in the next Legislature, and the Addicksites had increased. The Republicans said to them, "This with us is no question of faction. We desire may select the one you prefer. Give us in turn a list of ten men and we will select one from that, and the two so selected shall be made Senators. But or nobody.

are willing to elect according to the plan out any basis in fact. described. Addicks says, "No; it will be If Molineux's family had been too ADDICKS or nobody."

signed as District Attorney, to be reappointed by President ROOSEVELT after the job was accomplished.

Should Republicans surrender to ADDICKS? In our opinion, they should not surrender.

The New Armored Cruisers.

The Secretary of the Navy recently accepted the report of the majority of the Board on Construction, and has prepared the specifications for the new cruisers authorized by Congress at its last session. The vessels are to be built, therefore, on the lines proposed by Rear Admirals O'NEIL, BRADFORD and Bowles, and Capt. CHADWICK.

The question over which the board divided, with Admiral MELVILLE in a minority of one, concerned the relative weights to be allowed to armor and to machinery. The majority thought 23,000 horse power enough to produce 22 knots speed, while Admiral MELVILLE, chief engineer of the navy, desired to install engines of 25,000 horse power, to allow of a greater margin between the horse power shown on the trial trip and that necessary to produce the required speed. As his engines weighed more than those planned for a lower horse power, and as the size of the vessels was limited by Congress to 14,500 tons, the question was. Shall the ships have heavier armor or larger engines? The answer is in favor of the armor, though the majority of the board believes that even with only 23,000 horse power the vessels will make 22 knots speed. The difference in weight at issue amounted to 140 tons.

The general dimensions of the two cruisers, to which the names Tennessee and Washington have already been given, are as follows: Length on load waterline, 502 feet; extreme breadth at load waterline, 73 feet 1014 inches; mean draft, on trial displacement, 25 feet; gross draft, loaded, 27% feet; bunker capacity, 2,000 tons. The trial displacement is to be not more than 14,500 tons, and the speed is to be at least 22 knots an hour. The steaming radius, at 10 knots, will be 6,500 knots.

For offensive purposes the ships will carry four 10-inch rifles in turrets and sixteen 6-inch rifles in armored casemates and in broadside as their main batteries; and as secondary batteries, and that lion-steak will make him brave. twenty-two 3-inch rapid-fire guns, twelve 3-pounders, two 1-pound automatic guns, two 1-pound rapid-fire guns, two Gatling guns, six Colt automatics and two 3-inch field guns. The armaments but something of the sincere milk of are more powerful than those of any other emisers in the world.

The ships will be heavily armored as well as heavily armed. The main armor belt will be 328 feet long, 5 inches thick, waterline belt forward and aft of the main belt will be 3 inches thick by 714

Mindell support that the second of the

transverse bulkheads in range thereof will be of the same thickness. The thick will be worked in from end to end between the berth deck and the protec-

116 to 4 inches. the Babcock & Wilcox type, will number completed, will show two masts, the foremast a military mast with two fightresemble the Drake of the British Navy. Except for carrying but one armored mast, they will resemble the California and the St. Louis class, now under construction.

of qualities for naval vessels to possess.

Law the Same for Rich and Poor. THE SUN has received the following letter in reference to the alleged cost of

vindicating MOLINEUX: TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -SIC MOLINET has been declared not guilty, and the report is that it cost his family \$75,000 to establish this.

What would have become of MOLINETE if his family had been poor? "The rich can buy law galore; the poor must

One law for the rich, another for the poor " In the eternal condict between law and justice the fellow with the long purse gets justice and the poor divil gets law.

NEW YORK NOV. 12." We think the writer of this letter is in error in his premises and assertions. ing at his command three members of There is no eternal conflict between law and justice, for the common law is just, and nearly all our statutory law is not in contravention of equitable principles. Nor can it for one moment be maintained that in this country the rich can buy law, while the poor must suffer. There were two vacancies instead of The Constitution was framed and the laws are enacted for rich and poor alike; and if there be in the actual outcome of trials any discrimination, the tendency is to favor the poor man and to discrimito have the vacancies filled. We will nate against the rich, for juries often make a list of ten men from which you find against corporations and against wealthy individuals merely because such defendants are assumed to be rich.

When we consider the Molineux case, the suggestion of our disgruntled corre-ADDICKS said, "No; it will be ADDICKS spondent, that the result would have been different if Gen. MOLINEUX had This year the situation is practically been unable to meet the expense imposed unchanged, and again the Republicans on him, would seem absurd, and with-

Meanwhile, during the campaign just have assigned counsel to defend him. the banks of the Passaic: over, to wreak what vengeance he could and the Court of Appeals would have | "EDITOR-Kind Str. Will you please send ne upon the Republicans, ADDICES nomi- reversed the judgment of conviction, a copy of THE NEW YORK SEX printed Sept. 3. nated for Congress his man BYRNE, for because of the admission of improper the purpose of defeating for reëlection and incompetent evidence, even though the Republican Representative Ball. that distinguished lawyer, John G. For this piratical purpose BYENE re- MILBURN of Buffalo, had not argued the appeal before that great court; and duty and pleasure to mail copies of THE prisoner had been defended by counsel fact is that New York is becoming so and its institutions that, even under influenced by faction or by favoritism, or by the wealth or poverty of litigants.

> Cooking, Sweeping and Intellect. According to Miss Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr College, " women should sary, but they should realize that it is ing is obvious enough to men, whether it is to women or not. Compare the clumsy, careless, slatternly, unscientific eye-offending bungler; the booby at the besom, raising dust storms, with neathanded PHYLLIS, delicate and dexterous. As an athletic exercise, even, sweeping is held in high esteem and vainly commended to soft Campanian lollers by testy old physicians. For the cultivation of bodily grace and strength and symmetry of arm, this womanly art excels many more pretentious forms of sport; and we should hate to believe that it isn't a more intellectual pursuit than most reading of books or hearing of club essays.

If cooking is not an intellectual occupation, what occupation is intellectual? In importance, physical, mental and moral, what other art or craft comes anywhere near it? As the human machine is stoked so will it go. The good old habit of cannibalism, now disappearing fast, may have received too many fanciful touches in its long course and development, but it was founded upon early observation and reached the dignity of a science. It may be considering too curiously to consider that a man must not eat hare lest he grow cowardly A warrior's heart may not impart his qualities to the victorious chief who feasts upon it. There are puerilities and dogmatisms in almost every system; truth flows from these doctrines of the anthropophagi. They were the first, or among the first, to see the power of diet upon the constitution and the morals. The indebtedness of progress to the long-17 feet 436 inches broad amidships; the pig stage of culture will yet be admitted

gratefully. What is the real meaning of the myth | which the percentage of cures even by that

feet broad. Transverse bulkheads in of PROMETHEUS? What was the vulture range of the main battery will be 5 inches that preyed upon his liver? Compara- Christian Science Mrs. EDDY must throw thick; the upper side armor belt, and tive mythologists may chatter about up her whole case. Her disciples deny Sanscrit and fire-drills, but they can-

turrets for the heavy guns will have story. The vulture is Indigestion, Liver armor 9 inches, 7 inches and 4 inches Complaint; in all ages the chief cause thought becomes better acquainted with thick; the other guns of the main battery of human suffering and a great cause Christian Science." But why should she will be protected by 7 inches and 5 of sin. PROMETHEUS stands for the give such advice if she is sincere in her inches of armor. A cofferdam 30 inches first cooks, for generations of them. Nat- belief in Christian Science? If Christian urally, they were beginners, trying to Science can cure is it not its religious duty learn their business at the expense of to oure? Moreover, the greater and the tive deck, which latter will cover the en- their employers. Remember that in more general the scepticism the more tire vessel, and vary in thickness from many ages and countries the liver has been regarded as the seat of passion The engines are to be vertical, twin and of prophecy. So the immortal liver screw, triple expansion; the boilers, of burns and will burn; and what makes it mounts, 531 tons; of the ordnance stores, shovels diabolical messes into himself, 338 tons; the engines and machinery will and in time he dies of indigestion, or he weigh 2,060 tons. The vessels, when wrecks his woes upon his readers. Despairing and pessimistic philosophies, brutal laws, generations of hypochonfrom neglect of the great fundamental indispensable art of cooking. The vul- his genius. ture ceases not to gnaw.

Read SWEDENBORG's account it is very much like a report of a delirium The new vessels are to be built in tremens case of the strange vapors forty-two months, and if they meet the and vermin which he saw after eating and had to change cars at Elizabeth. The expectations of their designers will be a hearty and vilely cooked tavern din- groom was in the smoking car. To baffle immensely valuable additions to the ner. He would never have gone down navy, differing but little in offence and to hell in a hollow brass column if he defence from battleships, but with the had had a competent cook. One case speed of cruisers, a powerful combination of a million. What battles, murders and sudden deaths, what wars, what changes of dynasty and ruin of nations might have been avoided if cooking had had its rights! History would wear a different mask

ery, using it as an end and not a means. are now engaged in injuring themselves and preparing gout for their descendants. The majority of mankind is still blind to the real intellectual, social, moral and physical advantages of the art. Between too much and nothing the world college of culinary science; but how can off at his station. such an institution thrive so long as the presidents of less necessary colleges despise cooking as not intellectual?

Brazil. We greet to-day the new President of the great South American Republic of of poverty; she hid her money, as every Brazil, Dr. Francisco de Paula Rod-RIGUES ALVES, who is to be inaugurated Rio Janeiro. President ALVES has long been prominent in the public life of his country, so that as a statesman he is not untried, and the United States today sends most cordial wishes for the health and prosperity of Brazil under the Alves administration, wishes in which we may be assured the seven other North American republics will most

heartily join. May our red, white and blue ever be the friendly companion of the Brazilian green and vellow! A New Jersey Collector.

We strive to please and are ready to do anything in reason to oblige. So it is all the harder to have to decline with poor to employ counsel the Court would thanks as unavailable this petition from

MILLBURN, N. J. NOV. 16." Mr. Mort thoughtfully omits to send a stamp. Clearly he holds that it is our the jury, on the second trial, would Sun for Sept. 3, 1833, to all inquiring doubtless have brought in the same friends. He must forgive us for being verdict of acquittal even though the unable to do that pleasant duty. The assigned, and inferior in ability to the thickly settled that room is getting lawyers who actually conducted his valuable. To house a complete library defence. It is the glory of our country of past numbers of The Sun would take more space than is at our disposal. Bemischievous executives or however fool- sides. Sept. 3, 1833, is the date of the first ish legislative bodies, the judiciary number of THE SUN. First editions are remains, in the main, safe and pure, un- scarce and high, as our correspondent will discover if he ever gets into the hands of a bookseller.

We cannot believe that Mr. Morr would be satisfied with the reprint, issued Sept. 3, 1883, of that first number. Doubtless he has the spirit of the collector, be willing to cook and dust if it is neces- and only an original copy will give him peace. He will search until he finds or not an intellectual occupation, and en- until he is snipped by the fatal shears. deavor to broaden the mental horizon." We are ourselves looking for a copy of The moral and even religious quality of the Acta Diurna for the Ides of March sweeping done in the right spirit was that CASAR failed to beware of; for a asserted by George Herbert in lines complete file of the Mercurius Gallowhich have been quoted to death; and | Belgicus, and for uncut tall copies of the artistic and intellectual side of sweep- all the early News-Letters, Intelligencers and Gazettes.

Education on the Little Sunflower.

A great opportunity is open to the Hon. HOKE COLLIER, the Administration's next friend on the Little Sunflower, and its Mentor and, to some extent, its custodian in the intricate recesses of the Smede swamps.

HOKE can teach the President that, whether you are chasing a bear or a chimera, the farther you get into an impassable morass the harder it is to get out again.

Col. Moses Cincinnatus Wetmore, the chief of all the trust-busters and the pride of St. Louis, will not fight a duel. He has declined an invitation to fight sent him by a Louisville man. Vulgar rumor pretends that the Colonel will not go upon the field because the other man is a good shot. This is unjust to as brave a man as ever faced a seiness, but it is not so. trust before selling out to it. While on a hunting trip with Mr. BRYAN in 1899 Col WETMORE lassoed a jack rabbit, hit a barn door and had to pay for damages to the cow inside. His skill is beyond question, but he has no time to meet private antagonists. While there is a trust in existence, Col. WETMORE will devote his own to starting an opposition and making the enemy pay dear.

How can the Christian Scientists abandon the treatment of contagious diseases without pulling the cornerstone out of their system of religious philosophy? If it cannot heal smallpox the whole theory on which it is built falls to the ground. If disease is not real, but only a sinful appearance, is not a loathsome disease peculiarly a sinful manifestation? Mrs. EDDY has testified that by Christian Science methods she has cured cancer even in its last stages, when the medical art had pronounced it incurable; yet she halts at contagious diseases of

that she is baffled by contagious diseases not darken the clear significance of the and say that she only advises that Christian Science "healers" shall let them alone, on the ground of expediency-" until public

necessary is the demonstration of its ability

The Bowery has seen many queer sights in its time and has looked strange enough burn but the impropriety of food? Ig- to many eyes under the influence of rumsixteen. The weight of the armor is norance, haste, ascetic notions have con- mirage. That professor of golf who placed at 2,629 tons; of the guns and tributed to the sad result. The student tried to play his favorite game in the old street Tuesday deserves a place in the long gallery of its worthies. He wanted to live up to the etymology of the name. Green fields smiled before him. The cars were cows. O, Imagination which so steals us from outward things! Here was a ing tops, and four smokestacks, and will driacs, a world in the sullens, all come poet and painter. The police had to take him in," but they must have admired

> Another forgetful man. He came from Portland to New York on his " bridal trip. He started from this town for Newark with his bride. They got on the wrong train curiosity and relieve self-consciousness it is almost a custom for the groom to ride in the smoking car or compartment a part of the way, whether he smokes or not. say some wise observers. Well, at Elizabeth the bride got off. We pause here to say that usually women are from nine to ninety times as clear-headed and cool as the people on the sword side of the family.
> Well, again, Mr. Groom is lost in thought, A few thousand or hundred thousand forgets Elizabeth and his love, goes on to brainfield. No signs of his wife; great excitement; man who can't remember a little thing like a bride rushes back to Elizabeth. Happy meeting, we hope, and no reproaches or show of superiority. We don't blame Mr. Groom. The art of travelling in couples is acquired gradually. But we advise every bride to check the groom, mark his destination plainly and tell conductor and braiceman to look after him and put him off at his station.
>
> Our collection of misers has been running low for some time. All-summer we had misers "to burn," so to speak, but the fall crop has been rather light. It is all the more pleasant to hear of a saving woman in York, Pa. She lived in the poorest kind persons, too devoted to cultivated cook- Plainfield. No signs of his wife; great exsuffers. Here and there is a struggling brakeman to look after him and put him

in York, Pa. She lived in the poorest kind miser worthy of the name does, and she left \$50,000 to mitigate the grief of her relatives. She was happy in laying up and they will be happy in spending. By the happiness they give themselves and prepare for others, misers, nigging churls and curmudgeons, as the superficial and rash-judging call them, add much to the sum of felicity. In a divorce case in Rochester the wife

asserts that the husband taught the parrot to say, "Damn you, get up." It must be admitted that a profane parrot is no congenial alarm clock for a quiet family; but the training of parrots is too often intrusted o rude hands. Doubtless, there are parrots of fastidious vocabulary, but they must have had an exceptional education and godly seamen as their tutors. As a rule, their discourse is small but peppery. They run to profanity and to slang. They learn English as foreigners learn it. A dash of profanity, a dash of slang: such is the earliest English of the English-learning foreigner

MOLINEUX'S FIRST COUNSEL.

First Trial. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SUE. In the To the Editor of the Sun Sir. In the comments upon Roland Molineux's acquittal, and the defeat and discomiture of the ruffinnly Assistant District Attorney who prosecuted at both trials, nothing has been said about the masterly tactics of Messrs Weeks and Battle, the prisoner's sole counsel at the first trial, and his junior counsel at the second. Their tactics were almost Fabian's, though "masterly inactivity" is hardly the word to apply to them. It was a bold act when, at the first trial, after a mass of irrelevant testionary, but here and been ecuted at both trials, nothing has been said about the masterly tactics of Messrs Weeks first trial, and his junior counsel at the second the first trial, after a mass of irrelevant testiony had been laid before the jury by a reckless prosecutor assisted by an incompeent Judge, the counsel for the defence refused to offer any testimony for the prisoner. preferring to obtain certain justice from the higher court They were confident that no rdict based on the evidence admitted at the

verdict based on the evidence admitted at the trial could stand, yet their refusal to make any defence was bold. It affected the flist jury adversely, as we know.

Yet it was well done. Molineux spent three years in prison, but he is cleared wholly and completely at last. It may be that the jury would have acquitted him on the first trial, had he made the defence that he made on the second. But it must be remembered that a defence three years ago would have had to meet a doverthrow not only what case there really was against the prisoner, but also the case created extra-legally by the prosecutor and the Judge. The lawyer preferred to let the Court of Appeals demolish that second case and to defend their client against the only charge legally made against him. And they have done so triumphantly.

Nov. 14

Dogs, Good and Bad.

To the Editor of The SUN-Sir: As a general rule I believe it will be found that those who think enough of their canine pets to obey the law by taking out a license are to obey the law by taking out a license are those who train their dogs to be clean and orderly. What we want and sorely need in this, as in so many more serious troubles which affliet our body politic, are not new and impertinent and inquisitorial laws, but a strict and impartial enforcement of those on the statute books. That dogs can be trained to be as clean and orderly as children, and that they may be made more obedient than some children, I can testify from personal experience. than some children, I can best some sonal experience.
By destroying the dogs of those who do not care enough for them to take out licenses, you will find that most, if not all, of the dispersion of the dispersion of the dispersion of the sake of a few would destroy all for the sake of a few W. J. E.

Movement Cure on Brooklyn Elevated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-S/r: Notice the tendency of the Brooklyn elevated motormen to throw the controller handle to the second or third notch and as quickly shut off, repeating this again and again, producing an intermittent series of stops and starts of sixty seven to the minutel To the unthinking this appears to be pure cus-

To the unthinking this appears to be pure cussedness, but it is not so.

This motion produces an awakening of cell life in the passenger, stimulates his circulation, tones up his sluggish liver and improves his appetiteor will as soon as he can be brought to a realizing sense of the folly of losing his temper and swearing at the motorman.

It is a combination of the old time Swedish movement cure and modern osteopathy, the resemblance to the latter being noticed when standing up, holding onto a strap.

Also, if the headway on Fulton street at 9:30 P. M. is six minutes, why are the cars seventeen minutes apart? What though you are packed in softiantly that, to paraphrase, the late Mr. Spoopendyke, all you need is a bottle of oil to be a box of sardiness? Does it not throw you into closer contact with your fellow man and is this not declared by competent authority to be necessary for the mental development of the species?

BROOKLYN, Nov. 14

Atlanta Police Chief on His Men.

From the Atlanta Constitution. "The Atlanta Police Department excels similar departments in all of the large cities I visited re-cently in Europe and England. Since my return iome, I am more than ever proud of our department and of our country generally."

The Revised Version.

From the Sedalia Bazoo. "Comfort me with apples," said Solomon. That was very long ago. Were he living now he would say, "Turn me loose in a Missourt orchard."

se Flar art is large. If any disease baffles THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE FIRE. UNION LEAGUE CLUB EXHIBITION Mr. Alfred E. Mayor Contrasts This Bridge

With the Forth Bridge. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir: An enthe erection of the superstructure, a visitor just now to New York, and a witness of the remarkable disaster to the East River Bridge on Monday evening, I beg leave to make the following observations:

Called at sundown to tackle a fire of the lest dimensions on a half-finished iron structare and at a great elevation above the riverbed and the water, with rapidily disappearing staging and supports, the conduct of the firemen was beyond all praise, and the city has indeed reason to be proud of the courage, the coolness and intrepidity of these mag-To the engineers who were obliged to sur-

ey the rapid destruction of so much handicraft and the outcome of so much arduous the more unenviable, in so far as this was no "act of God," no unavoidable calamity, but only the result of the carelessness of some man and the want of foresight of his master In spanning at such an altitude a wide and swift stream, the ordinary everyday risks are great enough and it is incomprehensible that the possibility of such an accident was

taken to prevent it. The City Engineer in his report, states that such an accident has probably no precedent in the construction of metal bridges. It would have had abundant precedent in the construction of the Forth Bridge but for the elaborate precautions taken to prevent such an accident, or in the event of its occurrence to isolate its effect. If such precautions were necessary at the Forth Bridge, where during the greater period of its construction such a fire would have burned itself out like a candle in its socket, and with about as much damage, how much more necessary in the case of this structure, depending absolutely on the efficiency of its great stranded cabies Cables, to quote the report, being "covered with six alternate layers of paint and painted canvas duck, above all and around all was to have been placed to-day a sheet casing which would have prevented the possibility

set of conditions and circumstances, will be required for its completion. The proceeds after describing the foun will be required for its completion. The article proceeds after describing the foundations then in progress to give an outline of the features of the bridge, and, by the way, contrasts it with the Forth Bridge, to the disparagement of the latter. He would have no hard task who would show that in its inception, its design and its construction the East River Bridge falls far short of its great predecessor on the River Forth. The article states that the East River Bridge, with its numerous tracks and its 1600 feet span, "far outweighs the Forth River Bridge, with its numerous tracks and its 1600 feet span, "far outweighs the Forth River Bridge, with its numerous tracks and its 1600 feet span, "far outweighs the Whole population at either terminus of the bridge could be accommodated on the cars at any time crossing the Brooklyn Bridge. On the other hand, the weight of steel in the spans of the Forth Bridge is four times that of the East River Bridge and it is no exaggeration to say that, given the necessary platforms and floors, the Forth Bridge could carry, in addition to its present work, the whole traffic of the Brooklyn Bridge without appreciable fatigue. The article further calculates the life of the tridge as 1,000 years. Surely the writer and those who believe him have not learned the lesson which is pretty plainly taught to them by the present condition of the Brooklyn Bridge. Surely, also, the people who agree with this estimate of the value of these structures have formed a small estimate of the intelligence of the present and future population of New York city.

oresent and future population of city.

An editorial in another American magazine published at the opening of the Forth Bridge in 1890 used these words: "Irrespective of the employment of the cantilever principle, which will be a feature to influence future bridge designing, the Forth Bridge should induce engineers to still further throw off the honds of traditional construction and make further progress in the knowledge of the true principles to be observed in the use of steel and iron for the purposes of construction."

perfect examples of modern steel construction.

Long before I had the privilege of acting as an engineer on the Forth Bridge, I accompanied some American engineers on an inspection of some completed long-span railroad bridges, erected to cross certain valleys in the Andes of Peru, over gorges and running water, 100 feet higher than either the Brooklyn, East River or Forth bridges.

It is not too much to say that when the problem of really consolidating the city of New York with its great neighboring cities, to the east and west, is really taken in hand, it will not be solved by suspension bridges, typical of the engineering of the early years of the last creatury, but rather by tunnels or by great steel tubular and girder structures, which will link the railroad systems, as well as the thoroughfares of the cities.

No one can doubt that such structures could be creeted in this country more efficiently and more rapidly than anywhere else in the world.

New York, Nov. 14.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. Short History of Populism.

Prom the Chicago Chronicle.

Looking a little further into the rise and fall of the Populistic free silver party in the far West, we and the record to date to have been about as follows:

ave been about as
Bryan's Bryan's
Maj. Maj.
1896 1200
134.882 29.061
12.280 Repn.
32.043 11.773
13.576 Repn.
6.439 2.498
183 Repn.
51.633 Repn.
12.493 Repn.
12.493 Repn. Kansas ... Montana Nebraska Nevada South Dakota tah. Vashington.... There is not much prospect that the Republican Populistic fraternity from these States will ever be able to control the Democratic party again, but the record above established is one which should be carefully preserved for future reference.

English as She Is Wrote in Siam From the Yokohama Eastern World

Here is a piece of Siamese journalism that puts ome of our contemporaries quite in the shade in he matter of word painting. It is an account of a shooting outrage, and runs as follows:
"Shooting Outrage. Of Fearful Agony. Tong, one of Phya Song's staff, was on a mission o Lampoon, and on his feture instantly shot dead by some miscreants, secondrels. Of unitimely death. Of fearful. Of Hell. All friends expressed their morne. The cowardice dog is still at large 6 soldiers and six policemen were at once dispatched. If six policemen were dispatched every time a

supply would soon fall below the demand. Orrible! Indomitable Pink Whiskers. From the Nebraska State Journal.

The Hon. Jim Ham Lewis, who was running to congress in Chicago before most of his friends

murder was committed in London, we fear the

knew that he had left the Coast, comes out of the wreck, it is said, looking fresher than any of his conferes that encountered the threshing machine last Tursday. Nothing can discourage a real West ern man with pink whiskers.

Mealing a Sectional Difference. From the MayAeld Messenger.

James H. Barber, the well-known travelling man, has just received a check from Washington for \$135, which is in full for his horse, saddle and blanket that were taken thirty seven years ago in violation of the terms of surrender by the Federal authorities. He is now ready to get married, and begin life anew, and be ready for the next war.

The first picture exhibition of the season at the Union League Club presents an assortment of "paintings by modern European masters." It is necessarily a miscellaneous one, but was there any necessity to mix up such diverse standards of quality? One may imagine the committee reply

ing: "Yes, because it represents the variety of taste among the members of the club. A very sufficient answer, no doubt, if the amuse the members. But that has not always been the raison d'être of the displays at the Union League, any more than t is so in the recurring exhibitions at other been to fix and maintain a high standard. noisseurs and encourage connoisseurship in labor, too much sympathy cannot be extended, and their feelings must have been all others; with the result that the exhibitions have stood for the best and enjoyed a high prestige. They have been most welcome opportunities of seeing treesures usually hidden away in private collections. But the impression produced by this one is as if one had been rambling through the galleries of several dealers, and they had not invariably offered us their best. apparently not foreseen, nor any measures

The collection, however, includes many pictures that completely justify themselves. Whether the large Daubigny, "Coast Scene, does so may be doubted. The foreground is admirable; s'rongly constructed, rich and moist in color and full of interest for its intimacy of truth, expressed with so much virility and breadth. But the stretch of sea is unconvincing, a surface without suggestion of depth, leaden in hue, and catching no quality of color or of light from the sky. I question also whether admirers of Diaz and Jacque will find much satisfaction in the former's "Autumn," by comparison with his great work so perfunctory in the intricacy of its lights, so lacking in depth and mystery of shadow, or in the latter's "Sheep Resting Under a Tree." which is heavy rather than strong, with little charm of color and atmosphere. Nor shall we recognize the Thaulow that we used to honor in these examples: "Eglise, Domp'ère" and "Morning, R'ver in Normandy." They represent his faculty of rendering the limpidity and movement of water, but in each case the stream loses its level and slides towards the floor, and the faculty has sunk into a knack, none to

That sterling; ainter, Ribot, is represented by an "Interior," three cooks, engaged in polishing old copper and tin-lined vessels in a dim kitchen; yet not so dark a surin a dim kitchen; yet not so dark a sur-rounding as he affected in his later work. Here there is a fair amount of light, con-centrated on the bare limbs of two of the men, while the whole canvas, subdued in presents a splendid study of value and admirable sureness of drawing. To any one fond of Sisley's work or disposed to try and be so, the example, "La Terrasse St. Germain," may be heartly commended. It has the delicate reserve of tone, the sweet, shrewd feeling for the particular qualities of the gray skies of northern France, and an of the gray skies of northern France, and an intimacy with the facts of the landscape, at once so discerning and yet so pensive, that are among the most fascinating characteristics of his art. We may compare the "La Seine & Giverny" by Monet, so amazingly subtle in its rendering of warm atmosphere, softly quivering upon foliage and water, with the broad and manly treatment of his "Eglise de Varangeville," perhaps, find the former a preferable example; since the latter, while it gives with extraordinary truth the rich colors and weather-worn surface of the rock, seems hardly to convey a sense of its solidity. Other pictures that will be single d out by the discerning visitor are Lépine's "Bassin de Caen," "Le Cap Ferrat," by D'Espagnat, and two Oriertal canvases by Hugust, delightful in their erre; an artist's vision of a country that he comartist's vision of a country that he comprehended with the habit of knowledge derived from long solourn.

erive I from long sojourn.

Lastly, there is a portrait by Lenbach: "Marietta," the original of which child of, perhaps, 12 years, dressed scarlet gown with a soft white kerchief round the throat. The face is of the color of old ivory, the soft hair the palest tone of blond; and the large blue eyes look out upon the world with a beautiful expression of unawakened possibilities. those of life, certainly of healthy child life, and yet the picture es. A closer examination will reveal vithe artist has rubbed down and polished flesh of the face and parts of the hair producing a certain ethercalization of the head, in marked contrast with the brusque

CHANDLER'S IDEAS ON TRUSTS. He Would Have State Legislature Super vise and Govern Them.

CONCORD, N. H. Nov. 14.-William E. Chandler, ex-Senator of the United States who left here to-day for Washington. for ten days, has sent out a letter to memters of the Constitutional Convention which will convene on Dec. 2. Mr. Chandler is a member of the convention and a candidate for presiding officer. He suggests the following amendment affecting trusts:

Individual enterprise and competition in trade should be encouraged and protected against monopoles which tend to hinder or destroy them. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to limit the size and functions of all corporations, to prohibit fictitious capitalization therein and to provide for their supervision and government so that they

The Senator offers another amendment which reads as follows:

It shall be the duty of the Legislature to supervise and regulate all corporations; to prohibit fictitious capitalization and devices for the superession of competition; to prevent their improper interference by money or otherwise with legislation or political government, and to secure publicity in their operations. which reads as follows:

operations.

Mr C andler asks the delegates to consider the above amendments and to draw up something better in their own language. He says: "The more carefully drawn propositions there are coming from different minds, the greater the chance of hittirg upon the most appropriate expre-

YELLOW FEVER AT PANAMA. Admiral Casey Decides to Withdraw All

the Marines From the Isthmus. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. -In view of the appearance of yellow fever among the United States marines at Panama, Admiral Casey has decided to withdraw all his forces ashore on the Isthmus to the flagship Wisconsin and the transport Panther. As the Navy Department is satisfied that there is no further danger of interference with traffic on the Panama Railroad, the Wisconsin will be ordered to go to San Francisco and the transpor Panther to Culebra Island. The battalion The battalion of marines on the Panther will participate in the landing exercises at Culebra, which are to be part of the war games to be played by the fleet under Admiral Dewey's com-

Is This So?

From I rails's Weekly.
It is a deplorable fact that the silly and victor practice of using protate language of the worst sort on any and all occasions seems to be on the increase among men of all ages and classes, and particularly among young boys.

Red Literature.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SON -Sir: I have a sum-mer cottage which from its color is called "Red Lodge." People say it's chock full of Ideas now-Lodge." for instance, it's surrounded by a most filled with flowers and reached only by a suspension bridge crossing this but I think there's room inside fo one more idea. Here it is: I want to accumulate a little library for my family and visitors, each volume to have the word "Red" in its title. Can Boarding-House Repartee.

Knicker—Are dogs long lived, I wonder?
Bocker—I understand they live to a good old
ausage

Knicker—I understand they live to a good old
Bocker—I understand they live to a good old

ADMIRAL EVANS UPTHE YANGSTE Valuable Ratiroad Concession Granted to

Americans by China. WASEINGTON, Nov. 14 .- The Navy Department has received from Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commanding the Asiatic naval station, a report of a visit made by him up the Yangtse River in the gunboat Helena. Admiral Evans says in the .report that his purpose in making the trip was to show the S ars and Stripes as far up object of these club exhibitions is merely to the river as possible and to familiarize himself with conditions along its course. The report was written at Ichang, the farthest point reached by Admiral Evans. It is dated Oct. 8, the day before he started clubs. The general motive, in fact, has on his return. After noting that the trip of the Helena was the first made by any such as will satisfy those who are con- United States vessel above Hankow since 1891. Admiral Evans says:

The valley of the Yangtse is a wide, firt plain, extremely fertile and with almost every foot of soil under cultivation. The population is very dense and all seem to be engaged in cultivating or gathering the enermous crops which the season has grown Judging from the abundance of the harvests, there will be a plentiful supply of foodstuff:

there will be a plentiful supply of foodsteffs during the coming year and, consequently, ricting and other disturbances which are generally due to shortage of food supplies, will, in all probability, be very little or none at all I am glad to say.

The most important single interest we now have in this section of China is the concession granted to the American-China Development Company to construct a railroad from Canton to Hankow, 30 miles in length. The route of the road lies through the richest and most populous part of the Chinese Empire and is the first step toward bringing the enormous natural and domestic wealth of the interior cities in touch with the shipping centres. The natural deposits of coal, iron and other minerals are supposed to be very valuable, and the company has been granted the right to develop and run branch lines to any mines which may be found along its line. On the whole, it may be confidently said that this concession, with its attendant privileges, is the most valuable yet granted by the Chinese Government to the people of any country, and if carried out and developed.

BASEBALL IN CUBA.

Bets Made on Every Play-Three Clubs in Havana.

From the Chicago Tribune.
President James A Hart of the National League club, accompanied by his wife, re-turned Saturday night from a tour through the South, including a visit to Cuba It was reported he was seeking training grounds farther South, but this rumor he disposed of yesterday with the statement that the Colts. as usual, would do their preliminary stunts t Champaign, on the University of Illinois

ield, unless the unexpected happened. While in Cuba Mr. Hart attended a baseball game at Havana, where the American port has obtained a firm hold upon the landers, three native teams playing a reguar series of championship games on inclosed grounds. These contests usually take place on Sundays or holidays and draw good crowds In speaking of the baseball situation in Havana, Mr Hart said:

Havana, Mr. Hart said:

"The Cubans are crazy about ba seball, but they show their enthusiasm in a different way from Americans, as they make it a betting proposition. Every play is the subject of betting. It's whether the man will strike out, make a hit, get a base on balls, or any proposition any two spectators may be discussing.

"These wagers usually are small, the heavier bets being on the outcome. Betting on the

These wagers usually are small, the heavier bets being on the outcome. Betting on the result, however, is continued throughout the contest, the odds shifting as the advantage varies to one side or the other. All this is done between spectators, as there is no open betting in baseball, as in another game somewhat similar to court tennis, where players are brought from Europe and odds posted throughout the match.

"There are three teams in Havana—'Almendares,' 'Habanas,' and 'Fes.' The latter is a nine of blacks. All these players are under contract, and receive regular salaries. Grand stands, bleachers and inclined dirt slopes as provided for the big association football matches in England, constitute the equipment for spectators. Admission is 10 cents: bleachers, 20 cents; and grand stand, 50 cents in Spanish money, a peso or dollar of which is equal to nearly 70 cents of our money. Sunday games draw from 1,500 to 3,000 spectators, actual, more than war figures, of rival leagues.

"I didn't see any likely timber for the West Side team there. The quality of their ball is about equal to that of the better college teams—sharp, snappy fielding, with sensational catches, but what would prove light batting against good pitching. The game seems to be growing in favor, although it now is well attended compared to the total nonulation of the town. teams sharp, snappy fielding, with stional catches, but what would prove batting against good pitching. The seems to be growing in favor, althounow is well attended compared to the population of the town."

Denmark's State-Managed Railroads.

From Le Petit Niçois At a moment when some Socialists, more zealous than enlightened and wise, are planning an electoral campaign on the issue of the State purchase of the railroads, it may be useful to point out the disastrous results that have come from the management of he railroads in a European

Denmark. The Danish Government manages more than half of the railroad system of the country and has no reason to be pleased with the results of its experience. In four years rom 1898 to 1901, the surplus of 4,000,000 frencs has fallen to less than 500,000 francs. and that in spite of a steady increase in reseipts. For the present year a further dim-

Now, the deciding factor in this situation is simply the introduction of electoral politics into a domain that should have been closed While the length of the system has continued to be practically the same, the number of employees has increased by 1.400, while their wages have increased steadily. This is apart from the guarantees of interest and subventions, granted at the request of Deputies, to lines managed by private com-

panies

It might be supposed perhaps that in the presence of such a state of affairs the Danish Government and Deputies are ready to give up these practices. Not at all. To make up for the deficit in the budget of railroads, they intend merely to raise all rates for transportation; for passengers, freight, postal packages, even for letters; which amounts to making everybody pay, through the increased rates, for the fancies of a few.

This example should be enough for the advocates of the State purchase of railroads in France.

in France. The Causes of Bad Spelling.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN of Nov. 10 appears a passage taken from the St. Louis Republic, in which Prof. Scott of the University of Michigan makes his contribution to the vexed question of the causes accountable for the bad spelling of the ising generation Among these causes he places heredity and goes on to say that he has, in some cases, traced back the defect to the grandfather.

My own experience, here and in England. has led me to trace the trouble to a very dif ferent source I should ascribe it, in the case of boys at least, to the adoption in this

case of boys at least, to the adoption in this country of the so-called Roman pronunciation of Latin, the most grotesque and baneful of all modern educational fads, and I base my belief primarily on the fact that the trouble with English spelling, so rampant in America, has, so far as my experience goes, no existence in England, where the English pronunciation of Latin is still in vogue Furthermore, I am constantly meeting with practical proof of the truth of my theory.

As I write, I can recall hundreds of words which I have seen misspelled by American boys who have enjoyed years of classical education, words about which there could be no possible doubt in the minds of students brought up under the old system. I cannot conceive any boy in the third form of an English public school misspelling the word "captive". The Latin capticus is present to the eye and ear, and that settles it. Not so with the American student. To his ear the Latin original is "capteewus," which, of course, settles nothing at all. It is hardly to be imagined that a boy familiar with the Latin "scene" should misspell the English "scene". But, unfortunately, "scena"—pronounced 'skayna" suggests anything rather than "scene" to the normal ear, and hare "scene" But, unfortunately, "scena"—pro-nounced "skayna" suggests anything rather than "scene" to the normal ear, and hine illæ laccimæ.

NEW YORK, NOV 12

Bad for Bill. From the Ozark News

Bill Damn's daughter, Grace, has scarlatina and he whole Damn family is quarantined.

The surest and best of Blood Purifiers to Joyne's